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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/741,025	12/21/2000	Satoshi Iwata	1614.1106	6272
21171	7590	02/08/2006	EXAMINER	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			BASEHOAR, ADAM L	
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DATE MAILED: 02/08/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/741,025	Applicant(s) IWATA ET AL.	
	Examiner Adam L. Basehoar	Art Unit 2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 November 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: The RCE filed 11/23/05.
2. Claims 1-3, 5, 7-8, and 10-15 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qureshi et al (US: 6,456,305 09/24/02).
3. Claims 6 and 9 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qureshi et al (US: 6,456,305 09/24/02) in view of Iwamura et al (US: 6,388,684 05/14/02).
4. Claims 1-3, and 5-16 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 10, 11, 15, and 16 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-3, 5, 7-8, and 10-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qureshi et al (US: 6,456,305 09/24/02).

-In regard to independent claims 1, 10-11, and 15, which are deemed to be substantially similar, Qureshi et al teach a display system and method of controlling said system comprising:

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a display memory (column 7, lines 17- 54) storing processed document data (HTML document) so that the document was displayed on the display unit in accordance with the processed document data (column 4, 41-51; column 6, lines 31-62);

wherein the system *determines the dimensions* (size and resolution) of the *display window* (column 4, lines 41- 45 & 52-54 & column 6, lines 31-35)(Fig. 11) related to the display unit;

a layout detection unit (browser), wherein the *layout data is integrally stored* (HTML markup elements within the HTML document (column 2, lines 40-55) within the document data (HTML document) and representing a layout data page of data elements that are displayed by a monitor such that the data elements (column 5, lines 18-41: “text objects”, “image map objects”, and “image objects”) are allocated on the monitor according to a display layout calculated based on the detected display specifications and the layout data (columns 4 & 6, 41-67 & 48-62) (Fig. 2-8 with respect to Fig. 13);

and a display control unit receiving user input (Fig. 11)(column 15, lines 45-47) to facilitate switching between the display layout of the display based on the detected display specification data (column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16)(Fig. 11: 304 & 328)(i.e. user selects check boxes so layout was based on browser/display dimensions) and the detected layout data (column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16)(Fig. 11: 304 & 328)(i.e. user does not select check boxes so layout was based on detected layout data) so that the display size was appropriate for readability of text data elements (column 5, lines 18-24; column 16, lines 8-12) in the document data when being displayed on the display unit (i.e. automatically resizes), and controlling the display unit based on user input (column 15, lines 45-47) such that an image of at

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least one portion of the display layout was displayed on the display unit with a user-determined (i.e. user selected input elements such as auto scale, resize font with associated spinner controls, resize image, and aspect ratio with associated spinner control (column 15, lines 45-67; column 16, lines 1-28)) display size (column 4, lines 52-65; column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16).

Qureshi et al also teach wherein the layout data consists of data element identifiers (Fig. 12: "div id="SlideObj"), positional information of data elements (column 2, lines 45-55), and page format data (Fig. 12: 352 <div> tags)(column 2, lines 50-55).

Qureshi et al do not specifically teach wherein the method was stored on a computer readable medium as program code instructions. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to have stored the computer system method as a program stored on a computer readable medium because it was well known in the art to implement a computer system method as program instructions for portability of the embodiment of the invention to be used on multiple computer systems.

-In regard to dependent claim 2, Qureshi et al further teach wherein the respective position of the object automatically changes in proportion to the new size (column 4, 62-64), maintaining the positions as stated by the integrally stored layout data (Fig. 2-8 with respect to Fig. 13).

-In regard to dependent claim 3, Qureshi et al further teach wherein the entire document data was displayed on the display (browser) with an *original display size* (Fig.

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2)(column 9, lines 63-67; column 10, lines 1-6), where not selecting the resize image check box (Fig. 11) results in displaying the object with an original display size.

-In regard to dependent claim 5, Qureshi et al further teach the display control method selects from a *first and a second display method* wherein the first display method causes the entire document data to be displayed on the display screen with original size and the second display method causes the *resizing of the dimensions of the graphical display of image objects* to fit the browser's display window (column 15, lines 47-54; column 16, lines 14-16)(Fig. 11).

-In regard to dependent claim 7, Qureshi et al further teach a *display screen* (Fig. 1: 47) wherein a *pointing device* (column 7, lines 59-61) was used by the user to select one of a *first display method* (resize the dimensions of the graphical display of image objects to fit the browser's display window) and a *second display method* (choosing not to resize the dimensions of the graphical display of image objects to fit the browser's display window) (column 16, lines 14-16: Fig. 11).

-In regard to dependent claim 8, Qureshi et al further teach a *display screen* (Fig. 1: 47) wherein an input device was used by the user to select one of a *first display method* (resize the dimensions of the graphical display of image objects to fit the browser's display window) and a *second display method* (choosing not to resize the dimensions of the graphical display of image objects to fit the browser's display window) (column 16, lines 14-16: Fig. 11). Qureshi et al do not teach a touch panel screen as a user input for selecting items. Qureshi et al do teach input

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devices such as a keyboard, pointing device, joystick, game pad, . . . , scanner, or the like (column 7, lines 59-61). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to have used a touch panel screen on Qureshi et al display to select items because a touch panel screen was a well known input method and falls into the category as described by Qureshi et al as a possible input method.

-In regard to dependent claims 12-14, Qureshi et al teaches wherein the display control unit calculates a font size of a displayed text data by using a font size list (minimum-maximum font size range)(column 5, lines 18-23) including an optimum font size for a maximum display resolution (i.e. calculates appropriate scaled font size for any resolution including maximum) read from the display specification data of the display unit (column 4, lines 52-67) and creating elements of the document data to meet said font size specifications (column 5, lines 20-22).

-In regard to independent claim 16, Qureshi et al teach a display system and method of controlling said system comprising:

a display device comprising (column 4, lines 41-44)(Fig. 2):

the display unit receiving processed document data from a display memory (column 7, lines 17-54);

a display memory storing a processed document data was displayed on the display in accordance with the processed document data (column 6, lines 48-62), wherein a first display method was selected (column 15, lines 45-47), an entire document data was displayed on the display unit with an original display size (column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16)(Fig.

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11: 304 & 328)(i.e. user does not select check boxes so layout was based on detected layout data), and when the second display method was selected (column 15, lines 47-55), at least one of the data elements of the document data was displayed with a calculated display size on the display unit (column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16)(Fig. 11: 304 & 328)(i.e. user selects check boxes so layout was based on browser/display dimensions);

a memory storing layout data (column 2, lines 40-55; column 4, lines 41-51; column 6, lines 31-62), text data elements (Fig. 2: 104)(column 9, line 66), and image data elements (Fig. 2: 106)(column 9, line 67; column 10; line 1) and display specification data (column 4, lines 41-45 & 52-54; column 6, lines 31-35)(Fig. 11);

a CPU receiving original document data (i.e. HTML Page), processing the original document data to provide layout data (column 6, lines 31-62), wherein the layout data contain layout information comprised of data element identifiers (Fig. 12: "div id="SlideObj"), data element positions (column 2, lines 45-55) and page format data (Fig. 12: 352 <div> tags)(column 2, lines 50-55) and are integrally stored with the document data and represent a page layout of data elements of the document data that are displayed (HTML markup elements within the HTML document (column 2, lines 40-55)), text elements (Fig. 2: 104)(column 9, line 66), image data elements (Fig. 2: 106)(column 9, line 67; column 10; line 1), and storing the layout data, text data elements, and image data elements in the memory detecting a display specification data related to the display unit, the display spec data representing specifications of the display (i.e. size and resolution)(Fig. 11) , storing said display spec data in memory, detecting display method instructions from a user (column 15, lines 45-47), and selecting a display method based on the user (i.e. which parameters does the user select); and

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wherein the CPU switches between controlling the display layout of the display unit based on the display specification data (column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16)(Fig. 11: 304 & 328)(i.e. user selects check boxes so layout was based on browser/display dimensions) and the layout data (column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16)(Fig. 11: 304 & 328)(i.e. user does not select check boxes so layout was based on detected layout data), so that the display size was appropriate for readability of text data elements (column 5, lines 18-24; column 16, lines 8-12) in the document data (i.e. automatically resizing) when being displayed on the display unit and controlling the display unit, based on user input (column 15, lines 45-47), such that an image of at least one portion of the display layout was displayed on the display unit with a user-determined (i.e. user selected input elements such as auto scale, resize font with associated spinner controls, resize image, and aspect ratio with associated spinner control (column 15, lines 45-67; column 16, lines 1-28)) display size (column 4, lines 52-65; column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16).

Qureshi et al do not specifically teach wherein the method was stored on a computer readable medium as program code instructions. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to have stored the computer system method as a program stored on a computer readable medium because it was well known in the art to implement a computer system method as program instructions for portability of the embodiment of the invention to be used on multiple computer systems.

7. Claims 6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Qureshi et al (US: 6,456,305 09/24/02) in view of Iwamura et al (US: 6,388,684 05/14/02).

-In regard to dependent claim 6, Qureshi et al do not teach wherein the display control unit allows an image of a data element with a user calculated display size to be overlapped over a background image of the entire document data with original display size. Iwamura et al teach simultaneously displaying a calculated target region to be enlarged and its original image on the same display screen (column 2, lines 10-18: Fig. 1A-C). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to have used Qureshi et al system for automatically fitting a graphical display to the dimensions of a display window and combined Iwamura et al method for displaying a enlarged target region of an image overlapped over the original image, because Iwamura et al teach by enlarging a portion of the image the target region can be readily accurately recognized (column 2, lines 22-24).

-In regard to dependent claim 9, Qureshi et al do not wherein a user can select an image of a data element with a user calculated display size to be overlapped over a background image of the entire document data with original display size. Iwamura et al teach a user input means for pointing to specify an enlargement target (column 2, lines 39-40), wherein the result is simultaneously displaying a calculated target region to be enlarged and its original image on the same display screen (column 2, lines 10-18: Fig. 1A-C). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to have used Qureshi et al system for automatically fitting a graphical display to the dimensions of a display window and combined Iwamura et al method for displaying a enlarged target region of an image overlapped over the original image, because Iwamura et al teach by enlarging a portion of the image the target region can be readily accurately recognized (column 2, lines 22-24).

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 11/23/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

-In regard to the independent claims, Applicant argues that Qureshi does not teach or suggest "an image of at least one of the data elements with a user-determined display size is display on a display unit, i.e., does not recite displaying at least one portion of the display layout on the display unit with a user determined display size. The Examiner respectfully disagrees with Applicant, and believes Qureshi clearly teach wherein via the display control unit (Fig. 11) a user selected a user-determined display size for at least one image of the display layout data elements (column 5, lines 18-41: "text object", "image map object", and "image object") based on user selected input elements such as auto scale, resize font with associated spinner controls, resize image, and aspect ratio with associated spinner control (column 15, lines 45-67; column 16, lines 1-28). Thus a user can select if the image of every element of the display layout should be resized or if specific portions of the display layout should be resized.

-Applicant also argues that Qureshi et al fails to teach "a display control unit facilitating switching between controlling a display layout of the display unit based on the detected display specification data and the detected layout data layout data, so that the display size is appropriate for the readability of text data elements in the document data when being displayed on the display unit and controlling the display unit based on user input such that an image of at least one portion of the display layout is displayed on the display unit with a user-determined display size." The Examiner again respectfully disagrees with the Applicant, and believes Qureshi

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clearly teaches, as discussed above, receiving user input (Fig. 11)(column 15, lines 45-47) to facilitate switching between the display layout of the display based on the detected display specification data (column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16)(Fig. 11: 304 & 328)(i.e. user selects check boxes so layout was based on browser/display dimensions) and the detected layout data (column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16)(Fig. 11: 304 & 328)(i.e. user does not select check boxes so layout was based on detected layout data) so that the display layout was appropriate for the document data when being displayed on the display unit (i.e. automatically resizes), and controlling the display unit based on user input (column 15, lines 45-47) such that an image of at least one of the data elements with a calculated display size was displayed on the display unit (column 4, lines 52-65; column 15, lines 47-55; column 16, lines 12-16).

Specifically, the Examiner believes wherein the user could switch between layout modes based on what parameters the user selected in the provided user interface (Fig. 11) and that a display size appropriate for readability of text data elements (column 5, 18-24) was determined by the user via the interface (column 16, lines 8-12).

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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06-2005

Barbanson et al.

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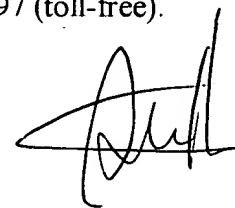
10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Adam L. Basehoar whose telephone number is (571)-272-4121.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 7:00am - 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steve Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ALB



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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER